

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF CHESHAM

REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH
for the year 1949

T. P. EVANS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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For the Year 1949.

T. P. Evans, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
CHESHAM, Bucks.

September, 1950.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Chesham Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the
year 1949.

The legislation which in 1948 radically altered the organisation and administration of medicine and surgery has now been in operation for a period of about eighteen months. In the main, I think it will be generally agreed, it has worked well. There is however one sphere where it has not worked out too happily that is, in the care of the elderly patient. The legislation which broke up the old Poor Law also divided the aged into two categories, viz the one category needing hospital treatment and the other non-medical care and attention. The former is within the province of the Regional Hospital Boards, the latter is the responsibility of the Local Assistance Authorities. There are however many elderly patients who cannot be so strictly classified, and as in certain circumstances the Local Sanitary Authorities have defined responsibilities, it must be clear that such cases often present problems that are very difficult to solve. It is however recognised that the chief obstacle to a solution of these problems lies in the division of responsibility as laid down by the new legislation.

It is again my pleasing duty to thank my colleagues and other officers of the Council for their co-operation during the year. Particularly would I thank Mr. Saturley, the Council's Chief Sanitary Inspector, for his valuable assistance, and finally, Mr. Chairman and Councillors, I wish to thank you for your active interest in the work of the Department throughout the year.

Your obedient servant,

T. P. EVANS,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

T. P. Evans, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

L. D. Saturley, Cert. S.I.B., M.R.San.I.,
M.S.I.A.

ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR

A. P. Wells, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A.
(Appointed 20.6.49)

ASSISTANT RODENT OFFICER

J. G. Dobson.

CLERK

Miss R. A. Nichols.

ARRANGEMENT OF REPORT.

A General and Vital Statistics.

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Area : Population
Rateable Value
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Ambulance Services
Nursing in the Home
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Milk Supply
Meat Inspection at Slaughterhouse
Condemned Foodstuffs
Inspection of Food Premises
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G Factories Act, 1937.

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Outwork
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A GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS.

1 GENERAL STATISTICS.

Population	11,330
Area (acres) of District	3,489
Number of Inhabited Houses (per Rate Book)	3,534
Rateable Value of Area (31.3.50)	£77,892
Sum represented by ld. Rate (1949/50 estimated)	£308

The Urban District of Chesham was extended by the Bucks Review Order of 1934 from an acreage of 1,357 to the present acreage of 3,489. The rateable value on 1st April, 1920 was £46,915, on the 1st April, 1934, it was £56,528, whilst on 31st March, 1949 it was £71,108.

The population of Chesham in 1921 was 8,534; in 1931, 8,809; and the Registrar General's estimate for 1949 was 11,330.

The product of a ld. rate has increased from £216 for the financial year 1934-5 to an estimated £308 for the financial year 1949-50.

2 VITAL STATISTICS.

Births, Infant and Maternal Mortality.

(a)	Notified Live Births.	Males	Females	Total
	Legitimate	102	74	176
	Illegitimate	2	1	3

(b)	Notified Still Births.	Males	Females	Total
	Legitimate	4	1	5
	Illegitimate	-	-	-

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	15.8
Live Birth Rate; England and Wales	16.7
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	27.2

(c)	Deaths from puerperal causes	Nil
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(d)	Deaths of Infants under one year of age	2
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	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Death Rates of Infants under 1 year of age:-

Legitimate per 1,000 legitimate live births . .	11.4
All infants per 1,000 registered live births . .	11.2
All infants per 1,000 live births; England and Wales	32.0

Deaths.

Death Rate per 1,000 population	11.7
Death Rate, England and Wales	11.7

Causes of Death.

	Males	Females	Total
1. Heart Diseases	19	19	38
2. Cancer	13	8	21
3. Inter-cranial vascular lesions	8	9	17
4. Other Circulatory diseases	3	7	10
5. Bronchitis	6	1	7
6. Nephritis	1	4	5
7. Pulmonary Tuberculosis . .	4	-	4
8. Influenza	4	-	4
9. Pneumonia	1	3	4
10. Diabetes	1	1	2
11. Digestive diseases	2	-	2
12. Syphilitic Diseases	1	-	1
13. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	-	1	1
14. Premature birth	-	1	1
15. Suicide	1	-	1
16. Road Traffic Accidents . .	1	1	2
17. Other violent causes	1	1	2
18. All other causes	7	3	10
Total	73	59	132

Statistics for England and Wales.

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1949. Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 County Borough & Great Towns (Including London)	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000 - 50,000 at 1931 Census.)	London adminis- trative County.
	Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.			
BIRTHS.				
Live Births	16.7(a)	18.7	18.0	18.5
Still Births	0.39(a)	0.47	0.40	0.37
DEATHS.				
All Causes	11.7(a)	12.5	11.6	12.2
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.45	0.52	0.42	0.52
Influenza	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.11
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	-	-
Acute polio- myelitis and polioencephal- itis.	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
Pneumonia	0.51	0.56	0.49	0.59
Notifications (Corrected)				
Typhoid fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid fever	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-spinal fever	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.02
Scarlet fever	1.63	1.72	1.83	1.46
Whooping Cough	2.39	2.44	2.39	1.70
Diphtheria	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.07
Erysipelas	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.17
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	8.95	8.91	9.18	8.54
Pneumonia	0.80	0.91	0.65	0.55
Acute poliomyelitis	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.18
Acute polio- encephalitis	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
Food poisoning	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.19
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births.			
DEATHS.				
All causes under 1 year of age	32(b)	37	30	29
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	3.0	3.8	2.4	1.7
	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.			
Notifications (Corrected)				
Puerperal fever and pyrexia	6.31	8.14	5.30	6.82

(a) Rates per 1,000 total population.

(b) Per 1,000 related live births.

Maternal Mortality in England and Wales.

International List No. and Cause.	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.	Rates per million women aged 15 - 44
140. Abortion with sepsis	0.11	8
141. Abortion with- out sepsis	0.05	4
147. Puerperal infections	0.11	
142 - 146, 148 - 150. Other maternal causes.	0.71	

B HEALTH SERVICES.

1 HOSPITAL FACILITIES.

Chesham Urban District is situated in the Oxford Regional Hospital Area. The Regional Hospital Board has delegated the duty management of the local hospitals to the High Wycombe and District Management Committee which in turn has delegated day-to-day administration to two House Committees. One House Committee is responsible for three hospitals, viz., the Amersham General Hospital, the Chesham (Cottage) Hospital and the Stone Maternity Hospital, Chalfont St. Giles. The other is responsible for the Chalfont and Gerrards Cross Hospital, Chalfont St. Peter.

Patients suffering from infectious diseases and needing admission to hospital are removed to either Aylesbury Isolation Hospital or the Park Isolation Hospital, Reading, according to the patient's residence or the availability of accommodation in either of these hospitals.

The Oxford Regional Hospital Board have decided that Booker Isolation Hospital is to be adapted and used for non-infectious categories of patient, including chronic sick, for whom existing accommodation is inadequate.

2 LABORATORY SERVICES.

The Public Health Laboratory Service, organised and administered by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health since 1939, will continue to be administered on a peacetime basis on behalf of the Ministry of Health for an initial period of five years after the appointed day of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

The Service is concerned with Bacteriology and Epidemiology in relation to the diagnosis, prevention and control of infectious disease.

The Regional Public Health Laboratory is situate at Walton Street, Oxford, and in general, undertakes free of charge the bacteriological examination of such specimens as sputum, nose and throat swabs, ~~f~~æces, urine, blood, etc.

The chemical examination of water is undertaken by the Public Analyst, Southwark Borough Council.

4 AMBULANCE SERVICES.

Since the operation of the National Health Service Act, 1946, the County Council is responsible for the provision of ambulance facilities of all kinds. The Bucks County Council provides an ambulance service for non-infectious cases for the whole of the County through the agency of the Order of St. John and the British Red Cross Society. Two St. John's Ambulances are stationed in Chesham.

Ambulances for the removal of infectious cases are stationed at Aylesbury and Slough.

I wish to place on record the splendid services performed by the Chesham St. John Ambulances in the year under review. The transport activities of this ambulance are well illustrated by the following figures which are published by courtesy of the Divisional Superintendent, Mr. H. J. Humphrey, 111, High Street, Chesham.

	1946	1947	1948	1949
(a) Removals to Hospital . .	955	1,034	1,034	1,200
(b) Accidents attended . . .	72	66	76	101
(c) Military Service Cases .	17	9	6	16
(d) Total	1,044	1,109	1,116	1,317
(e) Mileage	19,815	19,775	23,695	26,561

It is a very pleasant duty once again to thank all the officers and personnel of the Brigade who gave their valuable services to the town in such an unobtrusive and unheralded manner.

4 NURSING IN THE HOME.

Since 1944 this service has been provided by Sister Dentus, S.R.N., C.M.B., and Sister Parry, S.R.N., C.M.B., whose address is 305, Berkhamsted Road, Chesham.

5 CLINICS.

There has been no major change in the dual services provided at the Germain Street Clinic, viz., a Minor Ailments Clinic and a Specialised Service Clinic.

The Venereal Diseases Scheme of the Bucks County Council has established clinics at King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor, and High Wycombe.

C PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

1 INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

There were 130 cases of Infectious Disease notified, as follows.

Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	Cases Notified.	Hospital.	Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	32	18	Nil
Measles	88	2	Nil
Whooping Cough	6	-	Nil
Anterior Poliomyelitis .	1	1	Nil
Acute Polio Encephalitis.	3	3	1

There were also 14 primary notifications of Tuberculosis.

The following table shows the new cases of Tuberculosis and the deaths from the disease, arranged in age groups.

Tuberculosis.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
45 - 55	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
55 - 65	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total	3	9	-	2	4	-	-	-

D SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1 WATER SUPPLY.

Briefly the Undertakings within the Chesham Urban District are as follows:-

(a) Chesham Urban District Council supply a part of the district which can conveniently be described as the area of the Urban District prior to the extension of boundaries to their present position. The area of supply is 1,357 acres being approximately 40 per cent of the Urban Area (3,489 acres), but it contains about 76 per cent of the total number of dwelling-houses.

(b) Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Co., serves what we might call the North-West area which extends roughly from Chartridge Lane to the west side of Vale Road in the northern part of the district. Within this district in Pednor Road there are approximately ten dwelling-houses which have individual boreholes and hand-pumps.

These boreholes are subject to regular sampling and the water is reported to be of high bacterial and chemical purity.

(c) The Great Berkhamsted Water Co., serves the North-East area which comprises the fringe formed by the difference in the two boundaries, the old and the new, and which extends roughly from the east side of Vale Road, Nashleigh Hill, to Lye Green Road.

(d) Amersham and Beaconsfield Water Co., supplies the southern area, mainly Bois Moor Road, which comprises a very small part of the district.

I am satisfied with the purity of the water from all undertakings within the Urban District of Chesham both in regard to quality and quantity. The supplies receive no treatment other than chlorination and the waters are not liable to have plumbosolvent action.

The number of dwelling-houses having no internal water supply is small, being approximately two per cent of the total number of dwellings and many of these would have been dealt with under the Housing Acts but for the commencement of hostilities.

Samples of Public Water Supplies collected during the Year.

Name of Water Undertaker.	Samples for Bacteriological Examination.		Samples for Chemical Analysis	
	Date	Result	Date	Result
Amersham & Beaconsfield Water Company	13.1.49	Satisfactory	13.1.49	Satisfactory
Chesham Urban District Council	13.1.49	Satisfactory	13.1.49	Satisfactory
	14.9.49	Satisfactory	14.9.49	Satisfactory
Berkhamsted Water Co.	29.3.49	Satisfactory	29.3.49	Satisfactory
Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Co.	29.3.49	Satisfactory	29.3.49	Satisfactory

2 SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Only the outlying areas of the district remain unsewered, in areas where, due to the contours of the land, the necessary fall to the sewage farm would be difficult to obtain. The Council's cesspool emptying machine emptied 256 cesspools during 1949, 92 of these being in the Urban District, whilst the remainder were in adjoining areas.

The sewerage is on the separate system, the soil water sewer discharging at the Council's Sewage Disposal Plant in Latimer Road, Chesham.

Work commenced during the year on the reconstruction of a considerable portion of the main sewer in Latimer Road and the construction of a new outfall sewer and detritus tanks at the Disposal Works. This project should be completed during 1950.

3 REFUSE DISPOSAL.

All house refuse collected in the Urban District is disposed of by incineration at the Council's Incinerator Plant in Latimer Road, Chesham.

Salvage Return for 1949.

	tons.	cwts.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	48	6	84	316	6	3
Scrap Iron	5	1	48	11	3	6
Textiles		10	91	4	8	5
Bottles and Jars . . .	1	7	56	7	15	0
Bones		1	28		7	3
Brass, etc.		6	56	17	14	0
	55	14	27	£357	14	5

Due to the lack of demand for waste paper the collection of this item of salvage ceased in August, 1949.

4 POST-WAR HOUSING.

In the period from May, 1949 to April, 1950 the Housing Committee rehoused 154 families.

Since 1946, Chesham Council has rehoused a total of 404 families, and the following is the number of dwellings at present owned by the Council.

Pre-war Houses	510
Townfield Flats	22
Temporary Bungalows	35
Post-war Houses	178
Post-war Flats	28
Total	<u>773</u> dwellings.

A further 27 houses, 8 old people's bungalows and 16 flats are at present in course of construction.

Thirty-one cases of statutory overcrowding, as defined by Section 58, Housing Act, 1936, have been abated during the period, 16 cases occurring in Council property and 15 cases in privately owned property.

E SANITARY INSPECTION.

1 SANITARY INSPECTORS' VISITS.

Slaughterhouses	776
Dwelling Houses	791
Food Preparing Places	44
Butchers	81
Grocers	95
Bakehouses	10
Dairies	14
Infectious Diseases	43
Disinfections	6
Cowsheds	7
Factories	79
Outworkers	69
Cafe and Restaurant Kitchens	19
Fish Shops	17
Ice Cream Premises	44
Water Samples	20
Milk Samples	6
Verminous Premises	42
Disinfestations	17
Licensed Premises	26
Drains Tested	5
Interviews	258
Miscellaneous	273

2 LIBRARY BOOKS.

During the year 24 library books were withdrawn from houses where infectious disease had occurred and were disinfected before being returned to the libraries for re-circulation.

3 ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

The following defects have been remedied by means of informal action during 1949:-

Defective eaves gutters and rain-water pipes	14
Defective doors, window frames, sash- cords, etc.	46
Defective W.C's	17
Defective plasterwork	25
Dampness	20
Leaking roofs	16
Defective floors	9

Defective brickwork and pointing	29
Defective yard paving and drainage	7
Defective fireplaces	12
Defective washing coppers	9
Defective dustbins	6
Choked soil water drains	4
Miscellaneous defects	10
Total	<u>224</u>

During the year, 14 verminous premises were dealt with by the staff of the Public Health Department. Treatment with D.D.T. preparations proved effective in each case.

Informal action has also been taken in connection with the following defects:-

Defective eaves gutters and rain-water pipes	9
Defective doors, window frames, sash-cords, etc.	11
Defective W.C's	8
Defective plasterwork	12
Dampness	56
Leaking roofs	8
Defective floors	5
Defective drainage systems	5
Miscellaneous defects	5
Defective dustbins	9
Total	<u>108</u>

4 PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. STATUTORY NOTICES.

The Council authorised the service of Statutory Notices on the owner of six houses requiring him to provide at each house a proper sanitary dustbin. The Notices were not complied with and the dustbins were subsequently supplied by the Council, the cost thereof being recovered from the owner.

One Statutory Notice was also served for the abatement of a nuisance. The Notice was served upon the owner of the premises after he had failed to comply with informal notices served by the Chief Sanitary Inspector. The works required by the Notice were carried out by the owner and the nuisance abated.

5 HOUSING.

I. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:-

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	75
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose..	168

(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Acts.	1
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose. Visits to properties already recorded in (2)(a)	4
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	1
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	74

II. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal Notices:-

(1)	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	52
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III. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

A. - Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs..	0
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after services of formal notices:-	
(a)	by Owners	0
(b)	by Local Authority in default of owners	0

B. - Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	7
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a)	by Owners	1
(b)	by Local Authority in default of owners	6

C. - Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	.....	1
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	.....	2

D. - Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	.....	0
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	.....	0

Housing Act, 1936: Overcrowding.

(a)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	31
(b)	Number of persons concerned in cases under (a)	..... 98
(c)	Number of cases of overcrowding in Council Houses relieved during the year (included under (a) )	..... 16

6 RODENT CONTROL.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.
Infestation Order, May, 1943.

During the past year the system of rodent control in the Chesham Urban District has continued without major change. The reduction in the amount of survey work which resulted in the part-time employment of the Rodent Officer has not affected the efficiency of the service and there has been no increase in the number of serious infestations detected. Maintenance treatment of sewers and the Council's Sewage Disposal premises has been carried out.

It cannot be too strongly emphasised, however, that early notification by the public of the presence of rats on their premises is essential if subsequent treatment is to be successful.

Below is a summary of the Rodent Officer's work:-

Private dwellings inspected	1,254
Business Premises inspected	109

Infestations treated:

Business Premises	18
Private dwellings	68
Total	<u>86</u>

Rats Killed (Ministry Formula)	396
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F INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

1 MILK.

On the 1st October, 1949, the following Regulations came into force and replaced the Milk and Dairies Regulation 1926 to 1943 and the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936 to 1948:-

- (a) Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.
- (b) Milk (Special Designation)(Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.
- (c) Milk (Special Designation)(Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949.

The new Regulations gave effect to provisions in the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944 and the Milk (Special Designations) Act, 1949 in which the Government prescribed measures to improve the standard of purity of milk.

(a) Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

The Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries becomes responsible for the registration of dairy farmers and farms, the inspection of cattle on dairy farms, and the enforcement of the Regulations on dairy farms (unless they relate to diseases communicable to man). If the Minister proposes to refuse or cancel a registration, provision is made for objections to be referred to a tribunal and for representations to be made to the Minister.

Local authorities are still responsible for the provisions which apply to milk distributors other than dairy farmers and for the registration of these milk distributors and of dairies other than dairy farms. Local authorities also continue to be responsible for the provisions relating to diseases communicable to man.

The powers relating to infected milk are extended to enable a medical officer of health to stop the sale of milk, or to require milk to be diverted for heat treatment, if there is evidence that it is infected with organisms of disease communicable to man. A medical officer of health may also require milk to be diverted for heat treatment if he has reasonable grounds for suspecting that it is so infected.

The new Regulations also make a number of minor changes in the legal requirements relating to the production and distribution of milk and its protection against contamination.

(b) The Milk (Special Designation)(Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

These Regulations apply solely to raw milk as distinct from heat treated milk. The designations authorised are "Tuberculin Tested" milk and "Accredited" milk. The use of the special designation "Accredited" will no longer be permitted after the 1st October, 1954 while after 1st October, 1957, the special designation "Tuberculin Tested" may be used only for milk from an attested herd.

(c) The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

These Regulations authorise the use of the special designations "Pasteurised" milk and "Sterilised" milk and where the appropriate licences are held, the special designations "Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)" and "Tuberculin Tested Milk (Sterilised)".

(d) Licences.

The licencing arrangements under the new Regulations are as follows:-

- (i) producers' licences for raw milk are granted by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries;
- (ii) dealers' licences for pasteurising and sterilising establishments are granted by food and drugs authorities; and
- (iii) local authorities continue to be responsible for all other licences, except dealers' licences issued to a local authority or county council by the Minister of Food.

No payment is now required for licences.

The Regulations prescribe the procedure for the refusal, suspension and revocation of licences. The person concerned will have the right to appeal to the appropriate Minister and in certain cases to an independent tribunal which will report to the Minister before he makes his final decision.

The number and type of licences granted by this Authority under the Regulations are given below:-

Dealer's licence authorising the use of the special designation "Tuberculin Tested"	1
Supplementary Licence authorising the use of the special designation "Pasteurised"	2
Supplementary Licence authorising the use of the special designation "Tuberculin Tested"	1
Supplementary Licence authorising the use of the special designation "Sterilised"	1

2 MEAT INSPECTION.

Slaughterhouses.

The centralisation of the slaughter of cattle and sheep continues to be carried out at the slaughterhouse of the Chesham, Wycombe and Tring Co-operative Society, Chesham.

The Council's Sanitary Inspectors are responsible for all food inspections and during the year made 776 visits to the slaughterhouse for this purpose.

Meat Inspection in Slaughterhouse.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1080	264	1025	3793	10
Number inspected	1080	264	1025	3793	10
All diseases except T. B. Whole carcasses condemned.	-	1	2	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	347	82	5	43	4
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	32.1%	31.4%	0.7%	1.1%	40.0%
Tuberculosis only whole carcasses condemned	1	15	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	123	56	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with T.B.	11.5%	26.9%	-	-	-

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Number of Slaughtermen on Register at 31st
 December, 1948 12
 Applications for Licences considered
 during 1949 -
 Number of Slaughtermen on Register at 31st
 December, 1949 12

3 CONDEINED FOOD STUFFS.

	Tons.	Cwts.	lbs.
Beef	9	18	90
Mutton			80
Pork			29
Corned Beef			88
Wet Fish		6	27
Chicken			4
Bacon			69
Smoked Fish			70
Meat Galantine			9
Cheese			12
Butter			26
Black Pudding			22
Pigs' Feet		1	0
Beef Sausages			52
Oatmeal		1	32
<hr/>			
Total	10	11	30
<hr/>			

Tinned Goods, etc.

Milk	150	tins.
Fish	71	"
Meat	80	"
Fruit	204	"
Vegetables	324	"
Sundry Goods	92	"

4 INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES.

During the year a survey of all food premises within the District was carried out and the following list shows the total number and classes of premises which were visited. Records relating to all food premises in the district are maintained in the Public Health Department.

Grocers' and Green-grocers' Shops	57
Restaurants, Cafes, Snack Bars	16
Butchers' Shops	12
Confectioners	10
Fish Shops	8
Bakers	7
<hr/>	
Total	110
<hr/>	

In the course of the above-mentioned visits the following defects were found:-

Particulars.	Number of defects	
	Found.	Remedied.
Want of Cleanliness.	13	7
Walls, floors and ceilings in disrepair.	6	4
Inadequate or unsatisfactory washing facilities.	13	6
Absence of intervening ventilated space between sanitary convenience and food room.	2	2
Unsatisfactory food storage accommodation.	2	1
Unsatisfactory refuse accommodation.	4	3
Total	40	23

Defects were remedied by the occupiers after their attention had been drawn to the unsatisfactory items by the Chief Sanitary Inspector. Occupiers proposing to carry out improvements to their premises were given advice and assistance whenever possible.

A Survey of all licensed premises was also carried out. There are twenty-six licensed Hotels and Public Houses in the District. The following defects were found during the course of these inspections.

Inadequate or unsatisfactory washing facilities . . .	4
Want of Cleanliness in bars or beer-store	1
Insufficient sanitary accommodation	2
Unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation (inadequate screening, no separate approaches for males and females, etc.)	8
Want of Cleanliness in sanitary conveniences	2

The responsible owners are being notified of the existence of these unsatisfactory conditions with a view to improvements being carried out.

5 ICE-CREAM PREMISES.

During the year frequent visits were made to premises where ice-cream was manufactured or sold with a view to ensuring that the provisions of the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947 were observed.

Given below is a summary of the premises registered by this Authority for the Sale, Storage and Manufacture of ice-cream.

Register of Ice-Cream Premises.

	Premises on Register 1948	Added to Register 1949	Removed from Register 1949	Totals
Sale and Storage of Ice Cream	17	9	-	26
Manufacture of Ice Cream	6	-	-	6
Total	23	9	-	32

Part I of the Act.

1 INSIECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises.	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections.	Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	14	11	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	86	68	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority (ex- cluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	100	79	-	-

2 CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	8	4	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8	4	-	-	-

3 OUTWORK.

During the year lists of Outworkers have been received shewing the names of 73 persons engaged in the following classes of work:-

Making of wearing apparel	11
Making of furniture hangings	53
Brush-making	29

4 CHESHAM INDUSTRIES.

The following is a list of Factories and Factories (No Mechanical Power) on the Register on the 31st December, 1949:-

Factories.

Woodware and Joinery	15
Motor Engineers, Garages, etc	10
Brushware	9
Boot Manufacture and Repairs	7
Bakers	5
Light Engineering	4
Clothing and Textiles	4
Printers	3
Packing	3
Toys	3
Builders	3
Handbags	1
Coachbuilders	1
Manufacturing Jewellers	1
Brewers	1
Miscellaneous	16
Total	86

Factories (No mechanical Power)

Joinery	2
Undertakers	1
Waste Merchants	2
Stone Mason	1
Packing	2
Tailors	2
Cycle Repairs	1
Wholesaler	1
Blacksmith	1
Radio Engineer	1
Total	14

Appendix I

BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK

Public Analyst's Department,
Health Services Department,
Walworth Road, S. E. 17.

D. F. H. BUTTON, A.R.C.S., F.R.I.C.,
Public Analyst.

19th September, 1949.

M.10C.

Analysis of a sample of water received on 14th September, 1949, from Chesham Urban District Council per Mr. L. D. Saturley.

Sample of water from tap in Public Health Dept.,
Chesham.

Water supplied by Chesham Water Company.

Appearance & Colour Clear & Colourless.
Reaction (pH) 7.2

Parts per 100,000.

Free Chlorine	nil
Total Solids	32.6
Loss on ignition	7.4
Free Ammonia	nil
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0008
Chlorine in Chlorides	1.35
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.20
Nitrogen as Nitrites	nil
Oxygen absorbed (3 hrs. @ 98°F.)	0.01
Hardness (Temporary)	23.2
Hardness (Permanent)	2.0
Hardness (Total)	25.2
Metals (Lead, Copper & Zinc)	Not found.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Colonies on agar in 48 hours @ 37°C.	14
Colonies on agar in 72 hours @ 20°C.	1
Bacillus Coli	Not found in 100 ml.

From these results I am of opinion that this water is of high organic and bacteriological purity and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

(Signed) D. F. H. BUTTON,
Public Analyst.

Appendix II.

BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK

Public Analyst's Department,
Health Services Department,
Walworth Road, S. E. 17.

D. F. H. BUTTON, A.R.C.S., F.R.I.C.,
Public Analyst.

4th April, 1949.

M. 108.

Analysis of a sample of water received on 29th March, 1949, from Chesham Urban District Council per Mr. L. D. Saturley.

Sample of water from tap on main at Reddings Cottages, The Vale, Chesham. Water supplied by Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Water Company.

Appearance & Colour Clear & Colourless
Reaction (pH) 7.2

Parts per 100,000.

Free Chlorine	nil
Total Solids	35.2
Loss on ignition	8.0
Free Ammonia	0.0017
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0017
Chlorine in Chlorides	1.3
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.45
Nitrogen as Nitrites	nil
Oxygen absorbed (3 hrs. @ 98°F.)	0.004
Hardness (Temporary)	25.5
Hardness (Permanent)	2.9
Hardness (Total)	28.4
Metals (Lead, Copper & Zinc)	Not found.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Colonies on agar in 48 hours @ 37°C.	0
Colonies on agar in 72 hours @ 20°C.	0
Bacillus Coli	Not found in 100 ml.

From these results I am of opinion that this water is of high organic and bacteriological purity and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

(Signed) D. F. H. BUTTON,
Public Analyst.

Appendix III.

BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK

Public Analyst's Department,
Health Services Department,
Walworth Road, S. E. 17.

D. F. H. BUTTON, A.R.C.S., F.R.I.C.,
Public Analyst.

4th April, 1949.

M. 109.

Analysis of a sample of water received on 29th March, 1949, from Chesham Urban District Council per Mr. L. D. Saturley.

Sample of water from tap on main at 1 - 7, Lycrome Road, Chesham. Water supplied by Berkhamstead Water Undertaking.

Appearance & Colour Clear & Colourless
Reaction (pH) 7.2

Parts per 100,000.

Free Chlorine	nil
Total Solids	33.6
Loss on ignition	5.0
Free Ammonia	nil
Albuminoid Ammonia	nil
Chlorine in Chlorides	1.5
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.48
Nitrogen as Nitrites	nil
Oxygen absorbed (3 hrs. @ 98°F.)	nil
Hardness (Temporary)	22.7
Hardness (Permanent)	3.3
Hardness (Total)	26.0
Metals (Lead, Copper & Zinc)	Not found.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Colonies on agar in 48 hours @ 37°C.	2
Colonies on agar in 72 hours @ 20°C.	0
Bacillus Coli	Not found in 100 ml.

From these results I am of opinion that this water is of high organic and bacteriological purity and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

(Signed) D. F. H. BUTTON,
Public Analyst.

Appendix IV.

BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK

Public Analyst's Department,
Health Services Department,
Walworth Road, S. E. 17.

D. F. H. BUTTON, A.R.C.S., F.R.I.C.,
Public Analyst.

17th January, 1949.

M. 85.

Analysis of a sample of water received on 13th January, 1949, from Chesham Urban District Council per Mr. L. D. Saturley.

Sample of water from tap at 62, Bois Moor Road,
Chesham. Water supplied by Amersham, Beaconsfield
& District Water Co.

Appearance & Colour Clear & Colourless
Reaction (pH) 7.3

Parts per 100,000.

Free Chlorine nil
Total Solids 33.6
Chlorine in Chlorides 1.45
Free Ammonia 0.0002
Albuminoid Ammonia 0.0002
Nitrogen as Nitrates 0.35
Nitrogen as Nitrites nil
Oxygen absorbed
(3 hrs. @ 98°F.) 0.03
Hardness (Temporary) 25.2
Hardness (Permanent) 2.5
Hardness (Total) 27.7
Metals (Lead, Copper & Zinc) Not found.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Colonies on agar in
48 hours @ 37°C. 1
Colonies on agar in
72 hours @ 20°C. 1
Bacillus Coli Not found in
100 ml.

From these results I am of opinion that this water is of high organic and bacteriological purity and is suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

(Signed) D. F. H. BUTTON,
Public Analyst.

